# Aquatic and Marshy Angiosperms of Roorkee Sub-division

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In this paper the authors have enumerated 78 species belonging to 46 genera and 31 families. The family Cyperaceae is dominant in the area.

#### INTRODUCTION

Aquatic plants constitute a peculiar form of plant life. In India the hydrophytes have attracted the attention of a good number of workers. Subramanyam's AQUATIC ANGIOSPERMS (1962) gives a detailed account of the study of this group. But there is little data on the vegetation found in and near running water.

We, therefore, undertook the study of the vegetation along the banks of ponds, lakes and streams.

Roorkee, in the sub-Himalayan tract, has climate marked by both dry and rainy seasons. During the monsoons, the water level is usually high and banks are flooded. After the monsoon, the water level goes down, exposing extensive areas of the banks. In the month of October the banks are muddy, and have sparse vegetation.

During the course of the survey of medicinal plants of Roorkee Sub-Division a collection of aquatic and marshy plants was also made. The habitat, flowering period, distribution, were studied. The plants were identified and later confirmed at the F.R.I. herbarium, Dehra Dun. The herbarium sheets were deposited in the Herbarium, Survey of Medicinal Plants, Gurukul Kangri (Hardwar).

The order of families followed in this paper is that of Duthie in the FLORA OF THE UPPER GANGETIC PLAIN. Hutchinson (1959)<sup>2</sup> has been followed in splitting of families. An attempt has been made to bring the nomenclature up-to-date as far as possible. The plants marked with an asterisk (\*) have not been recorded in Duthie's flora but were reported by subsequent workers from the Upper Gangetic Plain.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> S. M. P., Gurukul Kangri.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HUTCHINSON, J. (1959) The Families of Flowering Plants. 2 vols. Oxford.

#### GEOGRAPHY OF THE AREA

Roorkee Sub-Division occupies an area of 1425 sq. km. The approximate bearings of Roorkee are 29° 58′N. and 78° 13′E.; it has an elevation of 290 m. above sea level and is bounded by Dehra Dun in the North and by Muzaffarnagar, Ganga River, and Saharanpur in the South, East and West respectively.

#### TOPOGRAPHY AND SOILS

Roorkee, a part of the Indo-Gangetic Plain of north India, slopes gradually from North to South. The Ganga River flows through the area. In addition, there are a large number of temporary swamps and ditches that are full of water during the rainy season but become shallow marshes or even arable land in the winter or summer.

The soil of the area is generally loam but clay and sandy loam are also common. The pH of the soil varies between 6 and 8.

#### CLIMATE

Roorkee has a dry sub-humid climate characterized by low rainfall and extremes of temperature. There are three well marked seasons: Summer from March to June; Rains from July to September; and Winter from October to February. The average rainfall of Roorkee is 1092 mm. 85% of which falls during July to September. Maximum temperature rises up to 43°C in June.

#### HABITATS

There are many permanent ponds and jheels within the area that retain water throughout the year and are rich in hydrophytic vegetation. Besides, there are large number of temporary ponds and ditches which are full of water during rainy season but dry up during summer. The banks of the rivers and canals are also rich in marshy vegetation. The free floating aquatic herbs include: Eichhornia crassipes Solms, Lemna paucicosta Hegel., Spirodela polyrrhiza Schleid., Utricularia stellaris L.f., and Wolffia microscopica Kurz; the common submerged species are: Ceratophyllum demersum L., Hydrilla verticillata Royle, Potamogeton crispus L., Vallisneria spiralis L., and Zannichellia palustris L. The attached floating herbs include: Aponogeton natans (L.) Engl. & Krause, Aponogeton crispum Thunb., Nymphaea nouchali Burm. f., Nymphaea stellata Willd., Monochoria vaginalis Presl, Potamogeton indicus L., and Sagittaria guayanensis H.B. & K. The common species that occur in marshy places are Typha elephantina Roxb., Arundo donax L., Caesulia

axillaris Roxb., Echinochloa crus-galli Beauv., Eleocharis plantaginea R. Br., Fimbristylis spp., Cyperus spp., Juncellus spp., Scirpus spp., Ipomoea reptans Poir, and Ranunculus sceleratus L.

#### LIST OF SPECIES

#### RANUNCULACEAE

Ranunculus aquatalis Linn.

Fl. Nov.-January, Kankhal; Singh 4977.

R. sceleratus Linn.

Fl. Jan.-March, Jagdishpur; Singh 4979.

#### NYMPHAEACEAE

Nymphaea nouchali Burm. f.

Fl. July-Sept., Pathri; Dey 4973.

N. stellata Willd.

Fl. July-September, Pathri; Dey & Singh 4972.

#### ELATINACEAE

Bergia ammanioides Roxb.

Fl. Oct.-Dec., Panjnerhi; Singh 4962.

#### **PAPILIONACEAE**

Aeschynomene indica Linn.

Fl. Aug.-Oct., Lakshar; Singh. 4953.

#### LYTHRACEAE

Rotala densiflora (Roth.) Koehne Fl. Feb.-March, Jagdishpur; Singh 4983.

R. leptopetala Koehne.

Fl. July-Jan., Jagdishpur; Singh 4959.

Ammania baccifera Linn.

Fl. Rainy season, Panjnerhi; Dey 4958.

A. senegalensis Lamk.

Fl. July-Sept. Jagdishpur; Dey & Singh 4971.

#### **ONAGRACEAE**

Jussiaea repens Linn.

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Pathri; Singh 4966.

J. suffructicosa Linn.

Fl. Sept.-Dec., Ranipur; Singh 4965.

J. perennis (Linn.) Drenan.

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Roorkee; *Dey* 5976.

Epilobium hirsutum Linn.

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Jawalapur; Singh 4988.

#### TRAPACEAE

Trapa bispinosa Roxb.

Fl. Sept.-Dec., Kankhal; Dey & Singh 1966.

#### Umbelliferae

Centella asiatica (Linn.) Urban.

Fl. Sept.-Dec., Gurukul Kangri; *Dey* 4993,

# Hydrocotyle sibthorpoides Lamk.

Fl. Sept.-Jan., Gurukul Kangri; Dey 4991.

# Oenanthe javanica (Bil.) DC.

Fl. April-May, Jawalapur; *Singh* 4983.

#### COMPOSITAE

#### Caesulia axillaris Roxb.

Fl. Sept.-Dec., Jawalapur; Singh 4986.

#### CAMPANULACEAE

#### Sphenoclea zeylanica Gaertn.

Fl. Aug.-Oct., Lashashar; Singh 4968.

#### HYDROPHYLLACEAE

# Hydrolea zeylanica (Linn.) Vahl

Fl. Sept.-Oct., Bahadrabad; Singh 4956.

#### CONVOLVULACEAE

# Ipomoea reptans Poir.

Fl. Most part of the year. Dhanori; Singh 4964.

#### SCROPHULARIACEAE

# Limnophila gratioloides R.Br.

Fl. Oct.-Nov., Roorkee; Singh 4955.

# Dopatrium junceum Buch.-Ham.

Fl. Aug.-Sept., Panjnerhi; Dey & Singh 4990.

# Veronica anagallis Linn.

Fl. Feb.-May, Gurukul Kangri; Dey & Singh 4978.

#### LENTIBULARIACEAE

## Utricularia stellaris Linn.

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Dhanori; Dey & Singh 4961.

#### U. aurea Lour.

Fl. Oct.-Nov., Dhanori; Dey & Singh 4982.

#### ACANTHACEAE

# Hygrophila auriculata (Schumach.) Heine.

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Dey & Singh 4987.

#### POLYGONACEAE

# Polygonum barbatum Linn.

Fl. Most part of the year. Dey & Singh 4991.

# P. hydropiper Linn.

Fl. Aug.-Feb., Mayapur; Dey & Singh 4992.

#### P. lanigerum R.Br.

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Kankhal (Hardwar); Dey & Singh 4995.

# P. glabrum Willd.

Fl. Aug.-Dec., Kankhal; Dey & Singh 4996.

#### URTICACEAE

# Pouzolzia pentandra Benn.

Fl. Sept.-Dec., Panjnerhi; Singh 4963.

#### SALICACEAE

# Salix tetrasperma Roxb.

Fl. Feb.-May, Singh 4984.

#### CERATOPHYLLACEAE

#### Ceratophyllum demersum Linn.

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Manglor; Dey & Singh 4997.

#### HYDROCHARITACEAE

# Hydrilla verticillata Royle

Fl. Nov.-Dec., Jawalapur; *Dey* & Singh 4960.

# Vallisneria spiralis Linn.

Dey & Singh 4906.

#### PONTEDERIACEAE

# \*Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Gurukul Kangri; Dey & Singh 4910.

#### Monochoria vaginalis Presl

Fl. Aug.-Nov., Lakshar; Dey & Singh 4957.

#### Тнүрнасеае

### Typha elephantina Roxb.

Fl. July-Sept., Lakshar; Dey & Singh 4998.

#### LEMNACEAE

# Spirodela polyrrhiza Schleid.

Panjnerhi; Singh 4999.

# Lemna paucicostata Hegelm.

Fl. Not seen. Jagdishpur; Dey & Singh 4991.

# Wolffia microscopica Kurz Jagdishpur: Dev & Singh 5000.

#### ALISMACEAE

#### Sagittaria guayanensis H.B.K.

Fl. Aug.-Oct., Lakshar; Singh 4974.

#### APONOGETONACEAE

# \*Aponogeton natans (Linn.) Engl. & Krause

Fl. Aug.-Nov., Bahadrabad; Singh 4970.

#### A. crispum Thunb.

Fl. Aug.-Nov., Pathri; Dey & Singh 4960.

#### **POTAMOGETONACEAE**

#### Potamogeton indicus Roxb.

Fl. Feb.-June, Jawalapur; Dey 4980.

# P. crispus Linn.

Fl. Feb.-May, Jawalapur; Dey & Singh 4974.

#### P. pectinatus Linn.

Fl. Feb.-May, Jawalapur; Dey & Singh 4913.

#### ZANNICHELLIACEAE

# Zannichellia palustris Linn.

Fl. Feb.-March, Danpur; Dey & Singh 4921.

#### NAIDACEAE

#### Naias minor All.

Fl. Aug.-Oct., Kankhal; Dey & Singh 4881.

#### ERICAULACEAE

#### Eriocaulon sieboldianum Seib.

Fl. Oct.-Nov., Ajitpur; Dey & Singh 4915.

#### CYPERACEAE

### Cyperus iria Linn.

Fl. Aug.-Oct., Panjnerhi; Dey & Singh 4945.

#### C. eleusinoides Kunth

Fl. Aug. Nov., Panjnerhi; Dey & Singh 4941.

#### C. exaltatus Retz.

Fl. Aug.-Nov., Panjnerhi; Dey & Singh 4940.

### C. globosus All.

Fl. Aug.-Nov., Panjnerhi; Dey & Singh 4944.

## Juncellus laevigatus C. B. Clarke

Fl. Aug.-Sept., Kankhal; Dey & Singh 4951.

#### Mariscus dilutus Nees

Fl. July-Sept., Misharpur; Dey & Singh 4948.

### Eleocharis plantaginea R.Br.

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Bahadrabad; *Dey* & Singh 4947.

# Fimbristylis dichotoma (Linn.) Vahl

Fl. July-Oct., Kankhal; Dey & Singh 4953.

#### F. monostachya Hassk.

Fl. July-Sept., Jagdishpur; Dey & Singh 4954.

#### F. miliacea Vahl

Fl. July-Sept., Panjnerhi; Dey & Singh 4942.

# Scirpus mucronatus Linn.

Fl. Oct.-Nov., Panjnerhi; Dey & Singh 4948.

#### S. maritimus Linn.

Fl. Dec.-Feb., Kankhal; Dey & Singh 4989.

#### GRAMINEAE

Phragmites karka (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.

Fl. Oct.-Dec., Kankhal; Dey & Singh 4920.

Echinochloa crus-galli (Linn.) Beauv.

Fl. Aug.-Nov., Jawalapur; Dey & Singh 4949,

#### Oryza sativa Linn.

Fl. Sept.-Nov., Bahadrabad; Dey & Singh 1966.

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